the cell wall, mostly near the base. Those of the various species of *Coclioxys* seen by the writer differ considerably in shape and size from those of their hosts. The egg of *Coclioxys* is comparatively shorter than that of *Mcgachile* and broadened out at its cephalic pole. The duration of the egg stage, as observed in both *Coclioxys rufitarsis* and *C. ribis*, amounts to about four days.

(To be continued.)

Two New Species of Diptera from North Carolina (Tachinidae, Conopidae).

By C. S. Brimley, Entomology Division, N. C. Dept. Agriculture.

Neophyto olmaba n. sp. (Tachinidae).

Much like N. sctosa Coq. but differs from it in the same way that Phytodes hirculus Coq. does; namely in the absence of true discals on abdominal segments 1-3, in having the apical cell long petiolate, and in the posterior crossvein being nearer to the small crossvein than to the bend of the fourth vein. From the description of P. hirculus Coq., it differs in having three sternopleurals instead of two, in having no golden color on the face, and in the wings being hyaline or tinged with yellow toward the costa. The middle pair of marginals on segment three are out of line with the others, being further away from its posterior margin. Length 6 to 9 mm.

Type Female, Sunburst, North Carolina, May, 1912, F. Sherman. Five paratypes are from Raleigh, N. C., C. S. Brimley, taken on April 30, 1923, Aug. 23, 1921, and May 14, 1926; these are smaller than the type and also appear to be females, all having orbital bristles. Type and paratype will be deposited in the U. S. National Museum.

Conops limuva n. sp. (Conopidae.)

2 length about 12.5 mm. Second antennal joint about one and one-fourth length of third (including style), small crossvein a little beyond middle of discal cell, about opposite tip of auxiliary vein; ventral plate of about uniform thickness for apical two-thirds or three-fourths, somewhat widened at the base.

Cheeks, face, sides of front, lower part of back of head and

narrow posterior orbits yellow; vertex, middle of front to antennae and greater part of back of head, black or dark brown, the middle of vertex behind tinged with yellowish. Proboscis and antennae black.

Thorax and abdomen black or dark brown, except for two short yellow-pollinose stripes on thorax in front, a broken vertical stripe on pleura to base of mid coxa, a transverse band on base of metanotum with a vertical extension down each side of same, narrow apical bands on tergites 1-3, broad apical band on 4, and most of rest, all yellow pollinose. Legs mostly yellow pollinose, apical half of hind tibiae and all tarsi black, all the femora darkened above, claws and pulvilli yellow.

The wings have the costal cells anterior to the first vein yellow; from the first vein and the costa beyond the tip of first vein to the third vein the wings are blackish, this color extending to the very tip of the third vein but not crossing it. Posterior part of wings abruptly hyaline, but with dusky edging in discal cell to posterior branch of fifth vein and also a dusky streak in front of fifth vein in third posterior cell.

Differs from all American *Conops* known to me except brachyrhynchus in having second antennal joint longer than third and from this and all others known to me by the wings being dark down to the third vein only, then abruptly hyaline behind it.

Type and only specimen, Raleigh, North Carolina, June 29, 1926, C. S. Brimley, in the North Carolina Department of Agriculture Collection.

Notes on North Carolina Hymenoptera.

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	N. C. Dept. Agriculture.	
I.	KEY TO THE SPECIES OF ELIS FABRICIUS (SCOLIIDAI	E)
	FOUND IN NORTH CAROLINA (INCLUDING A NEW	
	Species from South Carolina.)	
1.	Females	2.
	Males	8.
2.	Propodeum smooth on sides, (pronotum with a pale	
	band behind)	3.
	Propodeum striate on sides	4.
3.	Two yellow spots on front of pronotum, scutel with	
	yellow, neck yellow above. (Southern Pines and	

Aberdeen, N. C., two, Sept., Oct.). propodealis Rohwer